SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1879.

Reath's Theatre-Restock Matthew. Fifth Avenue Theatre-La Hadanger a des Ecuz Mattoc Grand Open Houses—The Serry Gow Matthew Haven's's Theatre-The Magte Sipp r. Matthew. Koster & Hiat's Garden-Convert Madison Square Garden-II M. S. Pinafore New York Aquasism—H. M. S. Pindow. Matines. Nible's Garden-Eirkentmus. Matines. Son Francisco Minstrain-Brisalwa and 1904 st. Matines. Phentre Comique-Millian Guard Chowder, Matines, Wallack's Theatre-Woolfert's Boost, Matines,

The Kelly and Robinson Controversy, When Mr. John Kelly says: "I will never more support Gov. Robinson," he does not qualify it with a slow and reluctant, " Well, hardly ever." On the contrary he sticks

to it that he means exactly what he says. We frankly confess that we do not think Mr. KELLY is wholly without reasons, or without strong reasons, for being dissatisfled with Gov. Robinson. We think that in many respects Gov. ROBINSON is one of the best Governors the State ever had; we think-and that is a good deal to say-that In many respects Sanford E. Church would not have done better in his place. On the other hand, so far as Gov. ROBIN-

ION has been influenced by Mayor Cooper in his official conduct he has followed a will ,' the wisp, and has been led into quagmires. Now, all persons who desire to know how this important and interesting controversy will terminate can obtain the information they desire by carefully studying future numbers of THE SUN.

### Dick Thompson's Lament. Ancient Mariner Thompson mourns over

the fact that "we have more ships in good order than we have seamen to man them." "The law," he explains, "limits the number to 7,500, and the number of boys allowed to be enlisted is only 750. The consequence is that not a vessel in commission has a war complement, and not one that has a man in excess of the number actually required for ordinary sailing service." This is a very sad exhibit. No vessel in commission has a war complement in a time of profound peace, when there is not a sign of trouble in our foreign relations. Surely Congress ought to be called together to put them all on a war footing, and thus relieve the sorrow of the defacto Secretary, who studied the science of naval warfare on the Wabash, and who recently ordered a frigate to visit St. Louis, without paying due respect to the Mississippi until reminded that the voyage could not be made without permission.

There are about forty vessels of one kind and another in commission, which is about forty too many. They sail or steam up and down the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, visit all the most pleasant ports, lie up in bad weather, and after a three years' cruise come home laden with good things for the officers and their friends. The European squadron, usually of six or seven ships and those the best in the service, does nothing but make a pleasure cruise, establishing its headquarters at Ville Franche, near Nice. during the winter, and yachting through the Mediterranean at the caprice of the Com-

Some of these vessels have five or six hundred men on board-not enough to gratify the ambition of the venerable fresh water Secretary, or to please the taste of his pet Admirals, who delight in flourishing abroad. and who never fail to improve their opportunities of being presented at court whenever they get the chance. This foreign naval business, for it can hardly be called service, is an outgrowth of the extravagance of the civil war. Before that time there were no grand Admirals, Rear Admirals, and Commodores. Captain was the highest rank in the navy, and the most acquired renown in all our wars were made by officers who were proud to be called Captain, and who held their own with the highest rank in the navies of other nations.

In the last ten years two hundred and ten millions of dollars have been expended on account of the navy, according to the report of the Treasury, though these immense figures by no means include all the outlay What is to show for this enormous sum representing about a tenth part of the public debt? There is hardly a ship in the service adapted to the conditions of modern warfare. An appropriation of fifteen or twenty millions a year to keep up an ostentatious sham is a criminal waste of the people's money, for which there is no

Instead of adding seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys to the useless force, it would be wise and proper economy to reduce the whole service down to the necessary ship keepers. recall the pleasure squadrons, and abolish all but the nucleus of a navy for use in case of a possible emergency or unexpected collision. Real retrenchment will never be reached without some positive and thorough legislation which shall cut up the existing system by the roots, and compel a return to a simple and honest republican government.

# Not Much Hope for the Freedmen.

Senator BRUCE gives out that the committee which is investigating the affairs of the Freedman's Bank has found out the principal plunderers of that institution, but he fears that their criminal prosecution will be barred by the statute of limitations. This is not much of a discovery, for the report of the Hon. BEVERLY DOUGLASS to the Fortyfourth Congress showed very clearly who the thieves were, how much of the deposits of the poor freedmen they stole, and what were the swindling methods pursued in giving the scrip of bogus companies as collaterals for the bank's so-called loans.

If the trustees and the Finance Committee had not been in collusion with the thieves outside, of course the money could not have been procured from the bank, even with the legislation which changed the whole nature of the charter. The Dougnass investigation proved that they were in collusion, and the names of the insiders and outsiders were reported to Congress and to the Executive for

proper action. Had there been the least disposition on the part of GRANT'S Administration to prosecute these swindlers, the opportunity and the testimony to make out clear cases against the chiefs of the Washington Ring were furnished by Mr. Douglass. But the power of the Administration in all its departments was exerted to screen the plunderers. The United States District Attorney was in full communion with Boss SHEP-HERD and his set, while LANDAULET WIL-LIAMS and his successor, PIERREPONT, obeyed the Ring orders with alacrity and zeal, knowing that they reflected the wishes of

the occupant of the White House. Hence, when it was easy and competent to have prosecuted the thieves criminally, and sults, there was not only no attempt made

there was a deliberate purpose to protect the Ring, in the same spirit that was manifested to shield BARCOCK from the penalty of his crimes in connection with the Whiskey Ring and with the safe burglary. Gen. HOWARD, HENRY D. COOKE, BOSS SHEPHERD, O. E. BARCOCK, W. S. HUNTING-TON, JOHN O. EVANS, HALLET KILBOURN, J. L. KIDWELL, D. L. EATON, Gen. BALLOCH, L. CLEPHANE, J. W. ALVORD, and others equally well known, represented powerful influence at that time, and they were associated with the political combinations which gave them influence with both branches of Congress.

The original charter of the bank-that of 1865-contained an element of protection which would have resisted the assaults of the Ring. It was this:

"Section 5 - And be it further emoted, That the general business and object of the corporation hereby created shall be to receive on deposit such sums of money as may be from time to time offered, therefore by or on behalf of persons here to time of such distance in the state, or their descendants, and invest the same in the stock. ands, Treasury notes, or other securities of the United

Under that restriction no robbery was attempted. But when the deposits of the freedmen rose to three or four millions, ovetous eyes were turned upon them; and in May, 1870, an amendment to the charter was pushed through Congress, by which the bank was authorized to loan one-half of its deposits on bonds or notes secured by mortgage on real estate in double the value of the loans. This change was intentionally made through the influence of sharpers, and it opened the door wide to the rascalities

The September Marketing. September is not a month when people's appetites are apt to be most vigorous. The dog days, lasting into September, carry with them a sort of weather which tends to debilitate the ordinary man, and when they have passed there remains, before the coming of invigorating breezes, a period which may be one of the most disagreeable of the year.

But in no month do the markets present so varied, beautiful, and tempting a display of fruits as in this. Most of them will soon disappear from the stands and give place to the more solid and less perishable fruits of the autumn, but now the supply of peaches, pears, plums, and melons is abundant, and the prices of them are low. The peach season has fulfilled its promise and the yield has been unprecedented. Besides furnishing us with an extraordinary quantity of the fruit of very excellent quality, the trees of the Delaware and Maryland peninsula, of New Jersey, and of our own State have yielded an enormous surplus for the use of the many great establishments which are now engaged in its preservation. Never before were so many peaches canned as will this year be saved for winter use. Pears, too, have found the season propitious for them, and of plums, the most difficult fruit to raise, the yield has been exceptionally large and fine. Grapes, also, are doing well, and the supply of them is large, and already they may be had at low prices. It is of comparatively recent years that they have been made a conspicuous feature of the fall markets, but now in September and October the display of grapes is abundant and varied enough to testify that we are in a vine-growing country of notable richness. Though our grapes have not yet furnished us with wines which compare with the Bor deaux and Burgundies of France or the white wines of Germany, they have been greatly improved in quality and offer a food which is beyond question exceedingly healthful.

In the way of melons the markets have been remarkably rich. Perhaps the muskmelons and cantaloupes have semetimes proved disappointing, but they have been especially cheap this year, and the later supply of a quality with which no fault can be found. As to watermelons, they have never been finer or more abundant. The improvement in the quality and the increase splendid achievements of the heroes that in the supply of this fruit have been great within the last ten years, and now in no markets in the world can more lusciou watermelons be found than in those of New York. With the steady development of the business of market gardening, which has been going on during the last quarter of a century, this fruit, like all others, has been pushed forward to a degree of excellence which offers little chance for much further improvement. Taking them as a whole, our fruit markets have made surprising advances within twenty-five years, until they have become celebrated for their variety

and profusion. With this month we have the real beginning of the game season. Partridges and prairie chickens may be sold after the 1st of September. Woodcock have for some weeks been in small supply, though we must wait until October to get them in their prime, and snipe have made their appearance in the markets. The gunning season was opened in Pennsylvania on the 1st, and never efore were so many sportsmen out after rail and reed birds, while the snipe have for some time been drawing the shots to Long Island and New Jersey. The reports of the success of the reed shooting are very enouraging to sportsmen and those who are fond of that delicate little bird, which now begins to appear on the butchers' stands in

considerable quantity. From the middle of September until the end of the year there will be plenty in the markets to excite the enthusiasm of the gastronomer, and to give variety to the fare of those who make less of an art of their eating. The prospect, too, is that prices will be moderate.

# Suppose the Controversy Should be

Transferred to New York. Suppose the controversy as to the right to the custody of Gov. SPRAGUE'S daughters were to be transferred to the courts of New York in place of those of Rhode Island, would Gov. SPRAGUE be taken at disadvantage here?

This is a curious and interesting question. Roscoe Conkling is her friend. ROSCOE CONKLING IS a United States Sen-

ator from the State of New York. ROSCOE CONKLING was once offered the appointment of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

ROSCOE CONKLING has recently made a sublic exhibition of tremendous personal political power in this State. Could he, by perfectly fair means, influ-

ence one of our courts as he recently influenced a political convention? If he could, Mrs. SPRAGUE might obtain the custody of her three daughters.

If Mr. CONKLING were now to shine forth in the new light of the bold, unselfish champion of a wronged woman, who knows with what new and green laurels he might be crowned?

The possibilities of his future are of a depth past fathoming or finding out.

Sir GARNET WOLSELEY triumphantly announces that the British are in hot pursuit of CETTWAYO. The Zulu King-if the despatches to have made their property answer to civil like a wild beast, and the statement-not authoritatively denied-that a price has been set to do justice to the defrauded freedmen, but | upon his head is probably correct; otherwise | parted for the Wabash.

the natives in the pay of the British would not be so hotly anxious to selze him. Yet CETY WAYO is an independent sovereign, and has been guilty of nothing more than defending his kingdom against an unjust and an unpro-

Superintendent JENKINS of the Society for the Prevention of Cauelty to Children has made another appearance in court, not in behalf of some pinched and friendless waif, ill treated by a spiteful stepmother or dancing attendance on an Italian organ grinder, but as the prosecutor of a Bowery showman, who exhibits on his stage a number of boys, known collectively as the Austro-Hungarian Cadet Band. There is no pretence that the youthful Austro-Hungarians are not well fed and well treated, but they are under 16 years of age, and therefore their employment on the stage is in violation of law. Nevertheless, to an average observer of New York city life, it must seem that Superintendent JENKINS might easily find more fitting objects of solicitude than the juvenile members of the Austro-Hungarian Cadet Band.

Mr. John H. Starin is evidently not to be Governor of New York next year, but by those who have enjoyed his hospitality he will be voted king of free excursions. The JOHN H STARIN clubs will probably disband or intermit for a period. If Mr. STABIN's cunvass has cost him some money, he will perhaps feel repaid by the consciousness of having made some friends among the partakers of his gratuitous entertainments.

Yesterday a prisoner who had been sentenced to Blackwell's Island for a petty offence was discharged by Judge Westnaook because the magistrate who pronounced the sentence had failed to flie a record of the conviction, as required by the statute. The convict goes free. and the magistrate will, in all likelihood, suffer no inconvenience on account of his neglect of duty. Meantime the city stands the expense of the neglect. It might be supposed that magistrates receiving the exorbitant salaries paid to New York Police Justices could perform their not burdensome duties without such blunder-

Howard Soule, Mr. Conkling's nominee for State Engineer and Surveyor, belongs to the BELDEN-HISCOCK-DENNISON-MCCARTHY Canal Ring. He has already had too much to do with the canals. Since Gov. TILDEN put a stop to the shameless stealing of this band, they have used every effort to regain some sort of a hold on the great State work. Had Hiscock gained the nomination, one of them was to be made Superintendent of Public Works, and rumor had it that BELDEN, against whom the State has a judgment for \$378,000, money dishonestly taken from the Treasury, was to be the man. Pailing in this, the Ring took what it could get, and put forward Souls for the important place of Engineer and Surveyor. Soule deserves

Pending the preparations for the WESTON natch in New York, pedestrian managers are harvesting in the provinces. Ennis has been holding a match this week in the Boston Music Hall, an edifice which seems to be quite given over to the melodies of boot soles, while next Monday O'LEARY directs a novel kind of walk in Providence, in which the competitors tramp 12% hours each day, from 10% A. M. to 11 P. M., through the week, making, of course, 75 hours This is a merciful kind of walk-merciful alike to pedestriaus and spectators. There are thirty entries for it, including a Passamaquoddy Indian-it being rather the fashion low to have an Indian. Among the thirty entries, also, is Colston, known as the Big Swede; and as he has been walking this week in Ennis's match, it is clear that he, too, is determined to make hay while the sun shines.

Mr. Hepburn's case is quite as distressing as Mr. SLOAN's. In the Legislature last winter he cut right and left to establish a State reputation, opposing the false pretences of corpora tions, and reporting the fairest Apportionment bill that was presented from Republican sources-so fair, indeed, that it reduced the representation in Mr. HEPBURN'S own county. In so doing he lost his chance of re-nomination to the Assembly. But he was staking all on getting a place on the State ticket, and in pursuance thereof bargained with CORNELL for the nomination for Secretary of State in return for Connell delegates from St. Lawrence County. It was the most apparent bargain of the whole Convention, and HEPBURN carried out his share. But CORNELL and CONKLING could not fulfil their part, and

The hissing at the Home Rule banquet in Limerick, recently, when the teast of "The Queen" was proposed, is not going to pass unnoticed by the English authorities in Ireland. who apparently regard the circumstance as a grave political event. The police have been ordered to ascertain the facts of the affair. Of course, it is not probable that any prosecution will follow, but the Government is, no doubt, anxious to satisfy itself whether the demonstration proceeded only from a few individuals, or was an expression of general and wide-felt disloyalty. Meantime the Home Rulers, who have along protested their attachment to the throne, will be kept busy making explanations.

The five hundred dollar bill which Mr. HAYES contributed to the CASANAVE hush fund is probably the first actual cash investment in olities which he has made since Nov. 7, 1876 The civil service reform rule against assessing fliceholders has been strictly enforced at the White House, if nowhere else,

The new Cuban insurgents seem to be in earnest. A powerful force of patriots is in the field, and well-known patriotic leaders are said to be directing the movement. Nearly eleven years have clapsed since the standard of free Cuba was unfuried on the field of Yara. Men who were then in their prime have begun to grow old, boys have become men. It is to be hoped that to the Cuban struggle for liberty the last as well as the first two lines of BYRON's celebrated triplet will eventually apply:

# Freedom's hattle, once begun, Bequeath's by bleeting sire to son, Though buffled oft, is ever won.

The managers of the ASTLEY beit walking match find no better way of advertising the con-test than by keeping up the quarrel as to whether it will be in Gilmore's Garden. As long as they say it shall be there and Mr. VANDERBILT SAYS that it shall not, there are points of difference enough to make a very lively controversy-and the men whose pockets are most to be benefited are not likely to let it die out. Meantime a new element appears in the shape of an alleged Indian who carries the mail 128 miles a day on foot over Pacific coast mountain ranges, and who sleeps six hours only between the journeys! If this child of the forest can do what his backers claim for him, Weston and the others may as well take to the woods. But walking matches are won by legs, not talk.

We see that Mr. ex-Vice President Collyax is the unimproy, and has written a letter accomingly shigh tell-contrage the bless of permitting's furniques punicture the sacred backhoose of the Isthmuse as urbon with a causal to the detrination of the vested rights the Picine Railread. Mr. Cohrax's relations to the order Railread where that teem such that it is expected with second when that corporation takes suffice sacre-

The opinions of SMILER COLFAX upon any subject whatever have not been of importance since he was proved a liar, a pharisce, and a corruptionist at the Credit Mobiller investigaion. The best thing that Colfax can do is to remain in the friendly obscurity which for everal years past has shrouded him from public observation.

The public business is left to run itself in cadless fashion at Washington. HAYES goes off to the West on Monday. Schunz has already been some weeks wandering in the Indian region. Evants is still away. McCrany, from the brief time that he remains in HAYES's Cabinet, is to subtract a month of vacation, beginning about a fortnight hence. Erring Brother KEY is still in Tennessee. DEVENS is rusticating. and Honest John Sherman is away electioneer Even the Ancient Mariner has at last deing.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Two Colored Editors the Masters of the Situation in Charleston. CHARLESTON, Sept. 1 .- The great interest in the Charleston municipal election arises from the fact that the consolidated bondholders and phosphate monopolists are concentrated here. and if they gain control of the city Democracy they thereby manage the county, and through it the State. This county's delegation in the Legislature is one-fourth of that body, and,

backed by intelligence and wealth, they can always control a majority of that body. Being the largest contributors to election funds, they always, after election, are very near to the Executive, and have the disposal of all his patronage. The municipal struggle, therefore, is a fight for the State. The side of the Democracy which loses in that fight gets nothing. They are cleaned out as much as if they are Republicans.

The other side sweeps the patronage.

The situation stands thus: Mayor Sale is a Straight-out Democrat; that is, he is opposed to the monopolists and bondholders, or any affiliation with Republican jobbery. His Council. however, are mostly in the interest of the latter. They are called Fusionists, because these interests induced them to an alliance with Chamberlain, Cunningham, and Mackey, in order to preserve these interests, which they ac quired under the Republican party of the State

while it was plundering the State. The Fusionists have a clear working majority in Council, and have had everything their own way for the last year. They have stripped the Mayor of all the power granted to him by the city charter, until his office is merely minis terial. He cannot, according to their construction, control exher the city police or stree hands. They have taken away the seal of his office, expended his contingent fund, and actu-ally changed the ratification of ordinances from "the Mayor and Aldermen" to "the Clerk and Aldermen"

Aldermen."
Having disarmed the representative of the Straight-out party, the Fusionists justified themselves by ridiculing the Mayor and his party before the public. They declared him to be incompetent and his party a set of Communists. They urged these fidens so forcibly that it almost seemed they were about to have no opposition in running over him and establishing hymselves.

almost seemed they were about to have no opposition in running over him and establishing themselves.

But they went too far, and public opinion began to turn against them. In order to make sure of their victory, they brought out two candidates against the Mayor. One they mounted on the white horse of the Democracy, and the other they tied out as the dark horse of the Republicans. In order to be elected in Charleston a Democratic candidate must carry a certain number of the colored voters along with the white vote. In order to do this the Democracy must be very liberal to the colored people, and heretofors they assiduously sought this vote—though as ageneral rule one people is always putted against the other in an election. It was therefore a nice piece of wire pulling to place one of their candidates on a pure white horse, and the out the other on a dark horse. The white horse candidate had the advantage with the white people who compose the Democracy, at the primaries of that party—he could aim directly at their feelings of race. But if Mayor Sale succeeded in defeating the white horse, the preference which the white people gave him would be a weight for him to carry in his race with the dark horse, after the Democratic primaries, at the general election. If the Mayor cleared the one, he was almost sure to fail into the other. There appeared no possibility of his clearing both. But it seemed as if the fates opened in a way for this almost friendless rider against this double-team arrangement.

There was in Charleston a little free-column washed and a chark and an arrangement.

core, he was aimost sure to fail into the other. There appeared no possibility of his clearing both. But it seemed as if the fates opened up a way for this aimost friendless rider against this double-team arrangement.

There was in Charleston a little five-column weekly edited by two prominent colored men, which eked out a bare existence. In order to secure paironage for their coper they opened their columns to Mayor Sale's friends, and very soon their circulation becams large and romunerative. The little sheet tristled all over with points against the feasionists, and it was really interesting to see the novel situation. A colored paper was actually defending a Democratic Mayor and the Straight-out Democratic party, and hurring back upon the leading white men the charges they had been piling upon the Republicans for years—accusing them of receiving the lion's share in the consolidated bond and phosphate monopoly jobs which had passed the late Republican Legislatures by bribery. The Fusionists were taken at a disadvantage: they could not deny, because the colored editors commanded the proof from their own rice. All the Fusionists could do was to "abuse the lawyer on the other side "the colored paper. This they did to their heart's content; but if broke down all the chances for their dark horse—the colored vote became consolidated for the cause of Mayor Sale, which their paper was champloning. Nor did it assist their white horse. The attacks of the colorigating the original Sale party with the confusion of the Fusionists.

The white horse and the black horse had been entered for months in the race had organized their followers, and made known their respective platforms, before Mayor Sale's immediate party exhibited any signs of bringing him out. At length, however, they sounded the Straight-out Democracy slogan, and the old party raile daimost to a hum. They came bold, to the track; they declared the riches of the Mayor Raile of the principles of the Hambon and Sale campaigns of equal rights to all their fellow

# The Meeting of the Emperors.

LONDON, Sept. 5.-The Berlin National Zeitung ays that the recent visit of the Emperor William to the Zar had only been decided on twenty-four hours before s Emperor left Berlin, and that the visit was under taken at the urgent invitation of the Czar. The preparaimperors met both the railway station and the atreet icaning to it were cleared in the neitice, who were sta-tioned at every twenty yards. Special despatches from Alexanictow say that the street communicating be-tween the two in perial residences was uncadamized, in the control of the presence of conjecturers make the case decreted in the presence of conjecturers make the case decreted in the research of the control of the control in the event of attempted flight. St. Perias man are supported in St. Periasanum, Self. 5.—The Agreen Roses says. The meeting between the Caur and the Engleror Whitmus to disturb the good relations between thermally and Hussia."

A Disgusted Old Line Whig. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am an old line whir and a Republican from the beginning, and you will take my word for it when I say that I never ed for a Democrat. But the proceedings at Saratoga have reconstructed me Anything which Sprague-Conking proposes I will oppose and, among other thougs the nonmation of such a man as Howard Sonig for State Engineer. In short, so decisised and by the action of the sarating a Convention, I am def randed to yole the entire beams rate these statch eresting exciton, be the candidates who they may; and I hope that thou-sands of my freother Republicans will do like wise. G. New York, Sept. 5.

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Shr: I see

by The Ses that complaint has been made about the ring-ing of a bell belonging to the church of St Mary, the Virgin. I have beard that bell for five years evers Sun-day, and never thought that if interfered with an back's content. That it has a "peculiar someone claim" is a tabrication.

ANY YORK, Set 5. New York, Set. 5. Titled Pedestrians. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE As it

appears that Brown has no real right to the title of Blower, mas I suggest that the honorable distinction he transferred from him to Weston, whom I think it will no casely. Henceforth let it be "Blower Weston." Scor. Selling Whiskey to Indiana.

# From the Helma Independent.

There is not a town in Montaina where an Indian carnot we all the whisks he wants as is evidenced by their dranken screen innediately after leaving the place. Wilskey is the cause of all the state there is the place. Wilskey is the cause of all the state of the place of the pla

cause or all theirs and outrages by the holians.

From the Wales Walfa Statement.

Nearly all the trouble with Indians is occasioned by the actions of a few digrassed whites sching them whiskey to where we will, we are some to find some savey strucked to where we will, we are some to find some savey strucked to which in the care of his own. There are the some strucked in the care of his own. There are the some strucked them we know the some them indoor, the its own them is some them indoor, the strucked and the some strucked and white found curilly of provining the Indians with whiskey, or yambling with them, is entitled to a coat of tar and feathers, after which performance he should be turned over to be dealt with by the law.

## REPUBLICAN BRIBERY IN MAINE.

Prying to Purchase the Votes and Influence of Greenbuckers and Democrats

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 5 .- Affidavits were made to-day in the presence of THE SUN correspondent that charge Republican leaders with attempted bribery. Mr. Charles H. Foster is the station agent at Leeds Centre. He has been a Republican and has a great deal of in-fluence in his neighborhood. Last year he quitted the Republican party and became a Greenbacker. Through his influence several others did the same. In the affidavit that ie made to-day he says that a prominent lawyer of Winthrop met him last Tuesday, and, after a few preliminary questions, said: "Foster, if you will resign the chairmanship of the Greenback Club, ioin the Davis Club, work for Davis and vote for him, it can be made greatly for your interest to do so. You can be appointed Postmaster of Leeds." Foster said that whis no Inducement. The lawyer then said that if Foster would promise to vote for Davis and use his influence that way he (Foster) could have a route postal agency or a clerkship in Washington, and further that it would be fixed within three days, so that Foster could have no doubt about gerting the reward. Foster refused and warned the lawyer. after a few preliminary questions awyer. cob E. Stevens of Auburn made affidavit has was approached on Tuesday by one but he was approached on Tuesday by one timball and offered \$5 to vote for the Republican nominees. Two other similar affidavits were

made.
Moses Abbott of Lisbon made onth that Kimbali said he had. Republican money to disburse and had been hired to do it.

All of these are most respectable men, and volunteered the affidavits because they felt insulted that anybody should approach them for such a purpose.

## TELLOW FEVER SEEN AS IT IS.

Notes Taken by a Man who has been in Two Epidemies in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 29.-Imagine, if you can, a beautiful city containing nearly 50,000 inhabtants suddenly almost depopulated, everybody taking flight on the appearance of one fatal case of yellow fever. On the 19th of July last I saw this hegira, and I wondered how men whom I knew and who stood by my side facing batteries and the rolling fire of musketry in the late war could become so terror-stricken at the unnouncement of a single death by yellow fever. It was not that ease which inspired terror, however; it was the recollection of the horrors of the plague of 1878.

In Shelby street, immediately north of the old Gayoso Hotel, that hostelrie of the old régime in slaveholding, ante-war times, but now a rookery for the poorest of whites, is a row of one-story brick storehouses or shops. Mr. Frank Mulprandon, a shoemaker, had a shop here, and dwelt at 204 De Sctostreet, some eight squares away. He was taken sick while standing at his shop deer, and went home and in four dats died, on the 9th of July. This was the death that frightened everybody, and led to the stampade.

in four days died, on the 9th of July. This was the death that frightened everybody, and led to the stampede.

Dr. Coleman of San Antonio, Texas, medical expert of the National Beard of Health, has been here several weeks investigating as to the origin of the disease. He is a believer in the importation theory, and denies that the fever originated here this year, athough our medical corps and other observers who were here when the fever broke out in July, firmly believe that it originated here, its development being caused by intensely hot weather late in June and early in July, which heat gave life to the serms kept dormant during winter in infected houses, clothing, bedding, house valus, &c. Dr. Coleman was here during the epidemic of 1878, is a man of experience, and has made yellow fever a special study. His investigations have I understand, led him to the conclusion that the yellow lever germs were imported here early in June in imported fruit, bananas, from the is and so fithe Guil. The efforts that the authorities are making is to isolate and quarantine places that are badly infected, so as to prevait egress or ingress, also to furnigate and disinfect houses, techning, carpets, furnished

perature is at its highest, that which is caused by auter weakness from hunger, and that which is caused by suppression of urine, when the poison is absorbed. The flerce thirst is one of the peculiarities of the disease; you dream and rave of rushing waters, springs, fountains which ore in your grasp but slip away ere you taste the cooling waters. It is the fever of fantains. When recovering every patient desires to buy a spring or a fountain at which forever to slake his thirst.

Many die easily, go calmly off to sleep, hardly having strength to raise the cyclids, but toomany die a horrible death. The struggle is terrible. They have to be held down in bed until the last gasp, and the scene after death is too horrible for description.

Another peculiarity of the disease is when the patient is in a state of delirium and is prevented from getting out of bed. Often he makes a desperate effort to bite those holding him. I have a lively recohection of thus having to exert nearly all my strength to hold a yellow fever patient in led and keep him from biting me in the face. When he recovered reason he wept with anger at not being able to get up, but at his said: "Helio! Is that you? Let us lied own on the pillow and go to sleep." I was glad to do so.

lies hown on the pillow and go to sleep." I was glad to do so.

Entire families have been swept away. When the fever once enters a dwelling it seems almost impossible for any member of the family to estape. The dirtiest people often escape, and the cleanlest are often stricken down. The fever continues to spread among both whites and colored. The latter are not so liable to take yellow fever as the former, and when they do take yellow fever as the former, and when they do take it their cases are lighter and their chames of recovery much greater. The large majority of the colored people who are down with fever are mulattoes. The pure blooded Aircan is hardly ever attacked.

The Howards supply narese, visit the sick daily and nightly send them physicians medicine, and supplies, and bury the dead when necessary. For all this they are not paid a doilar. It is a labor of humanity.

# A Card from Mark Lantgan.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I notice in our edition of the Ed inst a report of a conversation old with me the day before at Congress Hall, Saratone, in thich I am reported as making a very unwise and absorbed in effection upon my fellow citizens of the Fourth Ward. I had a short talk with your representative, and explained the a short that which your representative, and explaine is a limit may be shown to be pointed or this State, and include the bird that I was study there as an independent outled. Those who know me my surveyedent, and my assent it us, know how entirely foreign to my conscious are the sentiments when I am reported as atterning. That made use of the words "ignorably between the sentiments when I am reported as atterning. That made use of the words "ignorably between the sample of the proposed of the interest of the proposed of who my constraint and combined the law is a constraint of the proposed of whose generally and combined there is no the constraint of the proposed of whose constraint and combined there is no the constraint of the proposed of whose constraint and combined there is no the constraint of the proposed of the constraint of the proposed of the proposed of the constraint of the proposed of the propos

# A Mile a Minute.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If you are not exhausted by the letters you have received on the "mile a minute" subject, permit me to add my test mo-ny. Having bee connected with railrowis in this counny. Having been connected with railronis in this country more or less for the past twenty years. I may be presumed to know something of the subject under discussion. A this a minute is fast time certainty, but if can be made by similarly certainty, but if can be made to my certainty accountries when is, and has been made to my certainty between the law terms and to my certainty between the boundary. To finish the law and the trans certain decrees they in West Philadelphia, and the trans certain decrees they in 2 and 2. I minutes of the minute in 10 minutes.

Allowing no a relation of speed through the cities of New Mark New Britishwick, and Trenton, the rates 15 minutes can be considered by any appeal of a minute of minutes are considered. the ear be their wealth, and a speed to a mile a min-ter been almost without a flourity. The resulting and ministry and resulting the flow that I mile and amount of the contract of the contract of the contract of the ministry which the trains had driver into over five for t. This is not more assertion, for any one can satisfy him self of its (rath by examining the time table, or or taking a trip to Philosociphia.

## Slow Perryboats. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I, as well

as many of my friends, fully concur in the statement of J. F. in Tuesday's Sun, that the time now gained by the

# CORNWALLIS'S SURRENDER

Preliminary Measures Looking to a Nationa

Celebration of the Event. NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 5 .-- A large meeting of the citizens of York County was held yester-day at Yorktown to adopt preliminary measures looking to a grand national celebration of the coming centennial anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis in 1881. A preamble and resder of Cornwallis in 1891. A preamble and resolutions were adopted looking to a due observance of the coming anniversary, recommending to the military and civic societies of the State and the municipal authorities of the cities of the commonwealth the propriety of narticipating in the coming celebration, and calling on them to cooperate in inviting a movement on the 19th of October next that will lead to a grand entennial celebration on the 19th of October, 1881. The Governor of the State is requested to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the propriety of the movement and inviting the Governors of other States to take such action as may conduce to this object, and participate with the people of Virginia in the same. The Secretary of the Navy is asked to order the vessels composing the fleet, which is to be reviewed in Hampton Roads in October, to be present in York River in front of Yorktown in order to take part in its celebration, and the Secretary of War that the troops at Fortress Monroe be permitted to participate in the military demonstrations at Yorktown. It was further resolved, as it is recommended that delegates from all the States be appointed to meet in Philadelphia on the coming anniversary in order to form a national association, the object of which is to bring about a successful celebration of the centennial, that the meeting heartily concur in the recommendation, and recommend the appointment by the Governor of delegates to attend the same. olutions were adopted looking to a due observ-

### The Jews in Palestine.

From the New York Chercer.

The Jews in Palestine.

From the New York Observer.

The land of their promised inheritance is rapidly becoming their own in fee. If we compare the present time with eighty-three years ago, when the Sublime Porte permitted only three hundred to live within the walls of the Holy City, the change is remarkable. Forty years since the Porte modified this original order so that a larger number could abide there; but they were shut up in narrow and flithy quariers, next to the dog and loner quarters, the objects of contempt and ernel oppressions. But even this quarter restriction was removed ten years ago. And now the ruling power is in the hand of Great Britain, and the secotro itself is in the hand of an Israelite, and Baron Rothschild holds a mortrage on Palestine as security for 200,000,000 france loaned to the Suitan of Turkey. It looks very much as if accomplished fact had put itself in the place of propher.

The Jews, after the quarter restrictions were removed bought all the land which could be obtained within the gates, and have built entire streets of houses without the gates. With the improvements inevitable from liberty and the bossession of homes have come kindred progressions in provisions of charity for the destitute and afflicted. The German Jews have sixteen of these. Two journals have been started, and in the Rothschild and other Jewish hospitels 6,000 patients are under constant treatment. The Venetian Jews have given 60,000 francs to found a school of agriculture; and in evidence of a progress that shows divine care and intervention, the number of Jews has doubled in about ten years. In 1899 there were not more than seven thousand Jews, shut up in their quarters, and though a vast improvement on the past, still they appear to us wretched enough to make the most curcless sigh over the mighty failen. But in the flow succeeding years they increased to more than 13,000.

The Charles of the Ch

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I hereby The Editors of the SUN-Sir: I hereby hallenge any amateur horseman in New York of Brooksys to a twenty-four hours' ride for from \$50 to \$500, whicher particulars to be decided upon by both parties fan and money can be seen at 5 Mitchell place, East Sun 1008, Sept. 5.

A Bill to Cut Down Lent Fifty Per Cent. From the St. Louis Time-Journal.

An intellectual member of the Arkansus Legstature has introduced a bill abbreviating the season of
Lent from forly to twenty days.

### The Triumph of Roscoe Conkling. From the platform Roscoe Conkling, gayly glancing down

Giadly greets the stalwart warriors who have gathered Backward tosses he his forelock, and the joy light fills

his eyes
As he hears the acclamations that abundantly arise; While the welcome shouts are heard from faithful friends and fearful toes, He has speaking smiles for these and naught but silent succes for those.

Who shall hid him? Who advise him? Who shall match stalwart strength? Let the champion step forward! On the floor he lies at Jenuth !

None dony him, none oppose him, none will measure With the ruler, hot for contest, who asserts his regal And he whispers, as he gazes on the legions he has led:

vii I know those fellows hate me, and they hoped that I was dead?" Dead! Across their feeble, trembling toes he runs the old machine, While they wince and squirm in pain, and turn so red and him and green.

He kicks them in the stemach. Dead? He hits them on the head. Dead : A lively corpse is this for one that they had hoped Dead! The echoes of the burial service seem to rise and

While the hand of Roscos Conkling tolls for them their last Cotsknell!

To break chills and eradicate lever and ague, try Dr. D. Jayne's Ache Mixture, it you desire a sale and per-manent cure.—Air.

## SUNBEAMS.

-The first French version of Charles Lamb's "Essays of Elia" is soon to appear in Paris. -A young woman was knocked down at Roseville, Ohio, and robbed of her i-ng and heavy hair.
—Ironelad gunboats, armed with 100-ton guns, have been condemned by the English and Italian

- Rachael Yent worked at blacksmithing in Baltimore until her death, a few days ago sho was robustly hand-some, but habitually smoked a clay page

-There have just been forwarded from Turin to Jeru-alem two colossal silver camilesticks of exquisite workmanship, which Victor Emanuel, in his lifetime, gave to the Holy Sepulchre.

-The Methodist pastor at Oconto, Wis, has informed his congregation, officially, that he will not preach again until they pay him enough of his past due salary to buy a suit of clothes fit to wear in the pulpit -In view of King Alfonso's approaching narriage with an Austrian princess. Don Carlos has re

asserted his claim to have already on haml several heirs to the throne of Spain, whose right to the succession he will never consent to sell. -In Rossini's birthplace, Pesaro, at the last local elections, not a single voter came to the polls, and the authorities returned a blank certificate. It was

not a case of buildoring, but the voters were absent at a musical festival, where the works of the great massire held them spell-bound all day. -Edward Howe, a Bridgeport negro, has tone crazy over pedestriamsm. He imagines that he is Weston, and, in period keeping with the assumed char-

acter, talks constantly and wildly. He walks round a block for hours at a stretch at a gait which he believes to equal seven miles in five minutes.

—Got, the famous actor of the Theatre Française company, in writing an account of the troupe's recent performances in Landon, culogizes English actors while insisting that the English stage is a robber in steal-

ing French plays. "We are the Greeks," he says, "and you are the Romans appropriating our material."

-The condition of Pope Leo's health is now admitted to be even more than critical. Change of scene and a better atmosphere have been prescribed him, but he sets the opinions of his physicians at defl. ance, and considers that, in matters of hygiene, no one is

half so wise as himself. His Holmers occasionally suffers from severe attacks of rheumatic gout. ...It has come out through a lawsuit be tween the managers that "Pinefore" at first failed to draw well in London, the receipts averaging for weeks only about \$200 a night, while the expenses were 2500. But the contract sipulated that it should be per-formed at least 100 times consecutively, and before that period had expired the profit was \$2,500 @week.

-The success of Byron's comedy, "Our Buys, was wonderful in London, where it was played three years continuously. Byron wrote "Our Girls" to succeed it, and, as the new piece was kept in waiting for a long time, he made many and frequent changes. On irreduction, however, it has decisively failed, and the author says that he spealed it by over-substration. -Diphtheria is a frightful scourge of the

In several countries of Europe prizes are offered for the discovery of the best remedy for the disease. Among the prizes is one offered by the Empress of Germany for the best treatise on the subject published within a year. -A half dozen drugs seem to be sufficient to combat all kinds of discase. During the last Turzo-Russian war the medical staff of the Russian army or

in the Christian religion, "Menogner, replied Midle ---, "their fathers are Christians." This planel sightly startled the oreigne. I told this story to Lady - who related it to one of her tripids, who immediately repeated it to one of the fathers." Prosper Member was a terrible skeptic, and it is said that he was never haptized. In one of his letters he relates how a faily remonstrated with him on this subject, and have he consented to receive the rites of the Church if she would dress him in white and

consent to hold him at the rost. -An Ohio Methodist minister, recommonded by the Indianated as "of high standing," de-clares in a letter that the National Holiness Association never thrown over the shoulders of a more vile and putrid careass. Last year they received ten thousand (10,000) gate free at their Mansheld (0,000 session on one single Sabbath day. This year they did the same thing at Urbain. The people of these towns teelry that so worse crawd of roughs ever invade their towns that these Sanday sessions uring. No fair, show, or positive convention on. convention can compare for maintains. The better various parts of the country, by a from that makes we out of the business, through admission test and tests of religious tooks. The Rev Mr. Inskip the locality is movement, thus defends the tee plan in the Occasionation of the Company of th tributions of the propers they enter the grounds at the first plan. The out plan of raising money by the vices, to listen to a beguing speech and bantering

-Willie Anderson was one of the brightest and most popular loy-in Warnesville, inno ile wiskf in a pribling office, we ni replace to surday school sid ad no perula ions ballits, except that in reading at now, remembered that she was the hormone of the scata-tal imagination. One day Williams and live in over the In the distance Hayes and Evarts, quite demoralized and tame.

Let him skepp in the shapefor a week saving that its hold was crowled with visiturs. Paranssian was results tame, given, and he did not for a week co-bone star. The tame.

Say: "Tis what we had expected; we must now give buse had during that time been closed, and the make bus the game."

In the distance toxy Sherman bows his head upon his knee.

Sherman bows his head upon his confirmation of Mrs. Anderson, her sister, and more. They had been do Mrs. Anderson, her sister, and more. They had been do Mrs. Anderson, her sister, and more. They had been do Mrs. Anderson, her sister. Whise field one takes the sister of Mrs. Anderson, her sister. Knee.

Saddy safring: "Now the Emptre State will never boom
for use"

In the foreground stand the Independent voters of the
land.

Of Mrs. Anderson, her soler, and uncer. Within hel us
mechanics, but to have her and wave purely a raile
rood train at Planville, where he concentred smalls
with a pistol. Mrs. Anderson's husband from whom #4 Tand.

Saying: This is rather foolish; let the others play their hand?"

With a pistol. Mrs. Anderson's husband transmission for their hand?"

derarrest, lest there is only a varue suspicion against him, and nobody tomits that White was the number of a him, and nobody tomits that White was the number of a him, and nobody tomits that White was the number of a him, and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him, and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him, and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody tomits that white was the number of a him and nobody to him and metive can hardly be competitived, and it may be that he was incited only by bad literature.